

EXHIBIT A

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Case No. [C 3:23-cv-04146-VC](#)

**[PROPOSED] STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR LITIGATION
INVOLVING PATENTS, HIGHLY SENSITIVE
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND/OR
TRADE SECRETS**

Judge: Hon. Vince Chhabria

Plaintiff,
RACHELLE COLVIN, individually and as
next friend of minor Plaintiff, G.D., and
DANIELLE SASS, individually and as next
friend of minor plaintiff, L.C., DAVID L.
GENTRY, individually and as next friend of
minor Plaintiff, L.G., OSMANY
RODRIGUEZ, individually and as next friend of
minor Plaintiff, O.R., JOSHUA R.
MUNSON, individually and as next friend of
minor plaintiffs D.C., J.M., T.T. & R.T., and
LAVINA GANN, individually and as next
friend of minor Plaintiff, S.J., on behalf of
themselves and all others similarly situated.

Plaintiffs,

v.

Defendant ROBLOX CORPORATION,
SATOZUKI LIMITED B.V., STUDS
ENTERTAINMENT LTD., and RBLXWILD
ENTERTAINMENT LLC.

Defendants.

Plaintiffs Rachelle Colvin, G.D., Danielle Sass, L.C., David L. Gentry, L.G., Osmany Rodriguez, O.R., Joshua R. Munson, D.C., J.M., T.T., R.T., Lavina Gann, and S.J. (“Plaintiffs”) and Defendant Roblox Corporation (“Roblox”) stipulate to entry of this Stipulated Protective Order. The parties have based this [Proposed] Stipulated Protective Order on the Northern District’s Model Protective Order for Litigation Involving Patents, Highly Sensitive Confidential Information and/or

**[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**
CASE NO. 3:23-cv-04146-VC

Trade Secrets. A redline comparison identifying the deviations from the Model Protective Order for Litigation Involving Patents, Highly Sensitive Confidential Information and/or Trade Secrets is attached as Exhibit A.

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 14.4, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Optional: Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information produced by an opposing Party in this matter.

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2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE”].

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2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

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2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor.

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2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.9 [Optional: “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” representing computer code and associated comments and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs, disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.]

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2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

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2.11 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.12 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action

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2 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on
behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.
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4 2.4312 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
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6 2.4413 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material
in this action.
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8 2.4514 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing,
or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
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10 2.4615 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
11 "CONFIDENTIAL," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Optional:
12 or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."
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14 2.4716 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
Producing Party.
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3. SCOPE

16 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all
17 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
18 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving
19 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of
20 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record
through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
21 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
22 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of
23 Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.
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4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5.1 **Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.** Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other partiesParties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 **Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery

Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the

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+ material is disclosed or produced.

2 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

3 (a) ~~for~~For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
 4 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
 5 affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 6 ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”] to each page that contains
 7 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
 8 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
 9 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

10 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need
 11 not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would
 12 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made
 13 available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 14 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the
 15 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under
 16 this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
 17 appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 18 ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”]) to each page that contains
 19 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
 20 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
 21 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

22 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
 23 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
 24 proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is
 25 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears
 26 that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may
 27 invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have

1 up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to
 2 specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are
 3 appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this
 4 Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up
 5 to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as
 6 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

7 Parties shall give the other partiesParties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition,
 8 hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other partiesParties can ensure
 9 that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
 10 Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at these proceedings,a deposition, hearing, or other proceeding. The
 11 use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as
 12 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

13 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
 14 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages
 15 (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level
 16 of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the
 17 courtCourt reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a
 18 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been designated
 19 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in its entirety unless otherwise
 20 agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

21 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
 22 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
 23 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
 24 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" [Optional: or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
 25 SOURCE CODE".] If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the
 26 Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level
 27 of protection being asserted.

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+ 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right
 3 to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the
 4 Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with
 5 the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

7. 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
 8 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
 9 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens,
 10 or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
 11 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
 12 designation is disclosed.

13. 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
 14 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
 15 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite
 16 that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the
 17 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the
 18 process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not
 19 sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must
 20 explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the
 21 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,
 22 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A
 23 Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in
 24 this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate
 25 in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

26. 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
 27 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil
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Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier.[†] Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 1513 below (FINAL).

[†]Alternative: It may be appropriate in certain circumstances for the parties to agree to shift the burden to move on the Challenging Party after a certain number of challenges are made to avoid an abuse of the process. The burden of persuasion would remain on the Designating Party.

¹ DISPOSITION).

² Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
³ secure manner² that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

⁴ 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by
⁵ the ~~court~~Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party and subject to the prohibitions set
⁶ forth in Section 7.5, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
⁷ “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

⁸ (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, Professional Vendors,
⁹ as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose
¹⁰ the information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
¹¹ that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

¹² (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving
¹³ Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
¹⁴ “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

¹⁵ (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
¹⁶ reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement
¹⁷ to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

¹⁸ (d) the ~~court~~Court and its personnel;

¹⁹ (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional
²⁰ Vendorsmock jurors, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
²¹ signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

²² (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
²³ necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
²⁴ unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the ~~court~~Court. Pages of transcribed
²⁵ deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately
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²⁸² It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving Party to store any
²⁹ electronic Protected Material in password protected form.

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bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

Optional: and "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE". Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the ~~court~~ Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party and subject to the prohibitions set forth in Section 7.5, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Optional: or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record and Professional Vendors to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) Optional as deemed appropriate in case specific circumstances: (b) Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party³ (1) who has no involvement in competitive decision-making, (2) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (3) who has signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (4) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(1), below, have been followed⁴.

(c) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and

³ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to limit the number of Designated House Counsel who may access "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information under this provision.

⁴ This Order contemplates that Designated House Counsel shall not have access to any information or items designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE." It may also be appropriate under certain circumstances to limit how Designated House Counsel may access "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information. For example, Designated House Counsel may be limited to viewing "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information only if it is filed with the court under seal, or in the presence of Outside Counsel of Record at their offices.

+ (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below, have been followed:⁴
 2 (d) the ~~court~~Court and its personnel;
 3 (e) ~~courtstenographic~~ reporters, videographers and their respective staff, ~~professional jury~~
 4 ~~or trial consultants,~~⁵ and ~~Professional Vendors~~~~mock jurors~~ to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
 5 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit
 6 A);^{and}

7 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other
 8 person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

9 7.4 Procedures for Approving (g) any witness who is currently employed by Roblox and gives
 10 testimony during trial in this matter or Objecting to Disclosure of a deposition noticed in this matter
 11 where Roblox is the party that designated the information or item as “HIGHLY
 12 CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
 13 SOURCE CODE”] Information or Items to”.

14 7.4 Procedures for Designated House Counsel⁶ or and Experts⁷

15 (a)⁸ (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the ~~court~~Court or agreed to in writing by the
 16 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to Designated House Counsel any information or
 17 item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” by
 18 the Designating Party pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first must make a written request to the
 19 Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Designated House Counsel and the city
 20 and state of his or her residence, and (2) describes the Designated House Counsel’s current and
 21 reasonably foreseeable future primary job duties and responsibilities in sufficient detail to
 22 determine if House Counsel is involved, or may become involved, in any competitive decision-

24 ⁵ Alternative: The parties may wish to allow disclosure of information not only to professional
 25 jury or trial consultants, but also to mock jurors, to further trial preparation. In that situation, the
 26 parties may wish to draft a simplified, precisely tailored Undertaking for mock jurors to sign.

27 ⁶ Alternative: The parties may exchange names of a certain number of Designated House Counsel
 instead of following this procedure.

28 ⁷ Alternative: “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
 ONLY” information or items may be disclosed to an Expert without disclosure of the identity of
 the Expert as long as the Expert is not a current officer, director, or employee of a competitor of a
 Party or anticipated to become one.

making.⁸

(a)(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the ~~court~~Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”] pursuant to paragraph 7.3(c) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”] information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,⁹ and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.¹⁰ pursuant to paragraph 7.3(c) first must confirm with the Expert that (1) the Expert is not currently employed by a Party; (2) the Expert is not employed by a Party or a competitor; and (3) the Expert, and all persons working with or for the expert that will receive the Protected Material, have executed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound” (Exhibit A).

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective

⁸ It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to require any Designated House Counsel who receives “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information pursuant to this Order to disclose any relevant changes in job duties or responsibilities prior to final disposition of the litigation to allow the Designating Party to evaluate any later arising competitive decision making responsibilities.

⁹ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

¹⁰ It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to restrict the Expert from undertaking certain limited work prior to the termination of the litigation that could foreseeably result in an improper use of the Designating Party’s “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information.

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1 paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Designated House Counsel or
 2 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the
 3 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

4 (e) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating
 5 Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days
 6 of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to Designated
 7 House Counsel or the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with
 8 Civil Local Rule 79.5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must
 9 describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to Designated
 10 House Counsel or the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would
 11 entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such
 12 motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the parties' efforts to resolve the
 13 matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and setting forth
 14 the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

15 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to Designated House Counsel or the Expert
 16 shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
 17 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Designated House
 18 Counsel or Expert.

19 (b) The Expert and all persons working with or for the Expert must complete the sections
 20 of the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) attesting that (1) the Expert is
 21 not currently employed by or a consultant for a Party; and (2) to the best of the Expert's knowledge,
 22 the Expert is not employed by or consulting with a Party's competitor and at the time of retention
 23 is not anticipated to become an employee or consultant of a Party or a competitor. The Receiving
 24 Party shall keep and store all such Acknowledgments and shall provide them to the Designating
 25 Party at the conclusion of the litigation if the Court so orders upon showing of good cause by the
 26 Designating Party.

27 (c) If any Party or the Expert discovers that the Expert's executed "Acknowledgement and
 28

Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) was false at the time that the Expert executed the Acknowledgement, or has been rendered false due to events after the execution of the Acknowledgment, the discovering Party or the Party for whom the Expert works shall promptly provide written notice to all Parties of the falsity. The Party for whom the Expert works shall immediately instruct the Expert to (1) cease all work on the case and withdraw from their engagement with the employing Party, (2) destroy all material and information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that is in the Expert’s possession, custody, or control, and (3) instruct all persons working with or for the Expert to destroy all material and information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that is in said person’s possession, custody, or control. The Expert shall provide written confirmation to all Parties confirming compliance with provisions (c)(1)–(c)(3). Nothing in the Paragraph shall preclude any Party from seeking other relief from the Court in connection with an Expert’s false statement in an executed Acknowledgment.

(d) Nothing in this Protective Order is intended to alter or affect the timing of any expert disclosures in the case schedule.

7.5 Prohibition on Disclosure of Protected Material to Minor Plaintiffs.

(a) General. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, no plaintiff in this litigation who is a minor (and no putative class member who is a minor) may receive or have access to any information or item designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party shall not share with any minor plaintiff in this litigation any information or item designated by another Party as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

(b) Exceptions. The prohibitions in paragraph (a) do not apply to the following:

(1) information provided by Plaintiffs in this litigation or items produced by

Plaintiffs in this litigation, or

(2) information or items designated by Roblox as "CONFIDENTIAL" that specifically reference the particular minor plaintiff. Such information or item may be disclosed only to the particular minor plaintiff that the information or item specifically references.

(c) Depositions of Minor Plaintiffs. In the event that Roblox notices the deposition of a minor plaintiff who is named in this litigation (or a minor who is part of any putative class in this litigation), the following procedure will apply with respect to any documents designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by Roblox that do not specifically concern the minor plaintiff named in the notice of deposition or their parent:

(1) At least 21 days prior to the date of the noticed deposition of a minor plaintiff or at a different time if the parties agree in writing, Roblox will provide to Plaintiffs in writing a list of the information or items designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" on which Roblox may rely during the noticed deposition, if any. Counsel for the minor plaintiff for whom the deposition is noticed may disclose to the minor plaintiff the information or items in the list provided by Roblox solely for the purpose of preparing the minor plaintiff for the noticed deposition. The minor plaintiff shall not retain any copy of the information or items disclosed pursuant to this provision.

(2) At least 21 days prior to the date of the noticed deposition of a minor plaintiff or at a different time if the parties agree in writing, counsel for the minor plaintiff will provide to Roblox in writing a list of the information or items designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" on which counsel for the minor plaintiff may rely to prepare the minor plaintiff for the noticed deposition. Within 7 days of receipt of such list, Roblox shall provide a written set of objections, if any, to counsel for the minor plaintiff regarding the information and items identified. Only information or documents to which Roblox has no objection may be disclosed to the minor plaintiff. Within 5 days of the service of any written objections by Roblox, the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve any disagreement about any information or documents to which Roblox has objected. If the Parties' disputes are not resolved within 3 days of the scheduled deposition, the deposition must be re-noticed for a later date unless the Parties otherwise agree to proceed. No information or

documents to which Roblox has objected pursuant to this procedure may be used by counsel for the minor plaintiff to prepare the minor plaintiff for the noticed deposition while there is a dispute.

8. PROSECUTION BAR [OPTIONAL]

Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” *Optional:* or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE”¹¹ information shall not be involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating to Insert subject matter of the invention and of highly confidential technical information to be produced, including without limitation the patents asserted in this action and any patent or application claiming priority to or otherwise related to the patents asserted in this action, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“the Patent Office”).¹¹ For purposes of this paragraph, “prosecution” includes directly or indirectly drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims.¹² To avoid any doubt, “prosecution” as used in this paragraph does not include representing a party challenging a patent before a domestic or foreign agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, *ex parte* reexamination or *inter partes* reexamination). This Prosecution Bar shall begin when access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” *Optional:* or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE”¹¹ information is first received by the affected individual and shall end two (2) years after final termination of this action.¹³

SOURCE CODE [OPTIONAL]

(a) To the extent production of source code becomes necessary in this case, a Producing Party may designate source code as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” if it comprises or includes

¹¹ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require Outside and House Counsel who receive access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information to implement an “Ethical Wall.”

¹² Prosecution includes, for example, original prosecution, reissue and reexamination proceedings.

¹³ *Alternative:* It may be appropriate for the Prosecution Bar to apply only to individuals who receive access to another party’s “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” technical or source code information pursuant to this Order, such as under circumstances where one or more parties is not expected to produce “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information that is technical in nature or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” information.

1 confidential, proprietary or trade secret source code.

2 (b) Protected Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” shall
 3 be subject to all of the protections afforded to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” shall be
 4 subject to all of the protections afforded to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
 5 information [Optional: including the Prosecution Bar set forth in Paragraph 8], and may be disclosed only
 6 to the individuals to whom “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information
 7 may be disclosed, as set forth in Paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4, with the exception of Designated House
 8 Counsel.¹⁴

9 (c) Any source code produced in discovery shall be made available for inspection, in a format
 10 allowing it to be reasonably reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at other mutually
 11 agreeable times, at an office of the Producing Party’s counsel or another mutually agreed upon location.¹⁵
 12 The source code shall be made available for inspection on a secured computer in a secured room without
 13 Internet access or network access to other computers, and the Receiving Party shall not copy, remove, or
 14 otherwise transfer any portion of the source code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The
 15 Producing Party may visually monitor the activities of the Receiving Party’s representatives during any
 16 source code review, but only to ensure that there is no unauthorized recording, copying, or transmission of
 17 the source code.¹⁶

18 (d) The Receiving Party may request paper copies of limited portions of source code that are
 19 reasonably necessary for the preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, or other papers, or for
 20 deposition or trial, but shall not request paper copies for the purposes of reviewing the source code other

22 ¹⁴ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to allow House Counsel access to derivative
 23 materials including “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE” information, such as
 24 exhibits to motions or expert reports.

25 ¹⁵ Alternative: Any source code produced in discovery shall be made available for inspection in a
 26 format through which it could be reasonably reviewed and searched during normal business hours
 27 or other mutually agreeable times at a location that is reasonably convenient for the Receiving
 28 Party and any experts to whom the source code may be disclosed. This alternative may be
 appropriate if the Producing Party and/or its counsel are located in a different jurisdiction than
 counsel and/or experts for the Receiving Party.

29 ¹⁶ It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving Party to keep a
 30 paper log indicating the names of any individuals inspecting the source code and dates and times
 31 of inspection, and the names of any individuals to whom paper copies of portions of source code
 32 are provided.

18

than electronically as set forth in paragraph (c) in the first instance. The Producing Party shall provide all such source code in paper form including bates numbers and the label “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.¹⁷” The Producing Party may challenge the amount of source code requested in hard copy form pursuant to the dispute resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Paragraph 6 whereby the Producing Party is the “Challenging Party” and the Receiving Party is the “Designating Party” for purposes of dispute resolution.

(e) The Receiving Party shall maintain a record of any individual who has inspected any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form. The Receiving Party shall maintain all paper copies of any printed portions of the source code in a secured, locked area. The Receiving Party shall not create any electronic or other images of the paper copies and shall not convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into any electronic format. The Receiving Party shall only make additional paper copies if such additional copies are (1) necessary to prepare court filings, pleadings, or other papers (including a testifying expert’s expert report), (2) necessary for deposition, or (3) otherwise necessary for the preparation of its case. Any paper copies used during a deposition shall be retrieved by the Producing Party at the end of each day and must not be given to or left with a court reporter or any other unauthorized individual.¹⁷

9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” [Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”]¹⁷ that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

¹⁷ The nature of the source code at issue in a particular case may warrant additional protections or restrictions. For example, it may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving Party to provide notice to the Producing Party before including “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information in a court filing, pleading, or expert report.

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(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.¹⁸

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” *[Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”]* before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

10. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a)- The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” *[Optional: or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”]*. Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b)- In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some

¹⁸ The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

+ or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

2 (2.) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective

3 Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the

4 information requested; and

5 (3.) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

6 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this ~~court~~Court within

7 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the

8 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely

9 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or

10 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by

11 the ~~court~~Court.¹⁹ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and

12 expense of seeking protection in this ~~court~~Court of its Protected Material.

13 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected

15 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,

16 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized

17 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c)

18 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this

19 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be

20 Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

21 INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED

22 MATERIAL

23 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently

24 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the

25

26

27 ¹⁹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality

28 rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality

— interests in this court.

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+ Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).²⁰ This
 2 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
 3 order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of
 4 Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a
 5 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product
 6 protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order
 7 submitted to the court.

8 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

9 **1412.1 Right to Further Relief.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek
 10 its modification by the ~~court~~Court in the future.

11 **1412.2 Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
 12 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information
 13 or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives
 14 any right to object on any ground to use in evidence ~~of~~ any of the material covered by this Protective
 15 Order.

16 **14.3 [Optional: Export Control.] Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all**
 17 **applicable laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protected**
 18 **Material, including the release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or**
 19 **elsewhere. The Producing Party shall be responsible for identifying any such controlled technical data, and**
 20 **the Receiving Party shall take measures necessary to ensure compliance.]**

22
 23 ²⁰ **Alternative:** The parties may agree that the recipient of an inadvertent production may not
 24 “sequester” or in any way use the document(s) pending resolution of a challenge to the claim of
 25 privilege or other protection to the extent it would be otherwise allowed by Federal Rule of Civil
 26 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B) as amended in 2006. This could include a restriction against “presenting”
 27 the document(s) to the court to challenge the privilege claim as may otherwise be allowed under
 28 Rule 26(b)(5)(B) subject to ethical obligations.

An alternate provision could state: “If information is produced in discovery that is subject to a
 claim of privilege or of protection as trial preparation material, the party making the claim may
 notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being
 notified, a party must promptly return or destroy the specified information and any copies it has
 and may not sequester, use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. This includes a
 restriction against presenting the information to the court for a determination of the claim.”

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14.412.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless otherwise instructed by the court.

12.4 No Agreement Concerning Discoverability. The identification or agreed upon treatment of certain types of Disclosure and Discovery Material does not reflect agreement by the Parties that the disclosure of such categories of Disclosure and Discovery Material is required or appropriate in this action. The Parties reserve the right to argue that any particular category of Disclosure and Discovery Material should not be produced.

12.5 No Limitation on Legal Representation. Nothing in this Order shall preclude or impede Outside Counsel of Record's ability to communicate with or advise their client in connection with this litigation based on such counsel's review and evaluation of Protected Material, provided however that such communications or advice shall not disclose or reveal the substance or content of any Protected Material other than as permitted under this Order.

12.6 Agreement Upon Execution. Each of the Parties agrees to be bound by the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order as of the date counsel for such party executes this Stipulated Protective Order, even if prior to entry of this Order by the Court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.

As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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1 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

2 **DATED:** _____

3 DATED: 4/30/24

4 /s/ Andre M. Mura

5 ANDRE M. MURA (SBN 298541)
6 JAKE M. SEIDMAN (SBN 347953)
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38 Attorneys for Plaintiff Colvin Plaintiffs

39 **DATED:** _____

40 DATED: 5/1/24

41 /s/ Charles E. Schaffer

42 _____

43 25

44 **[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE**
45 **ORDER**
46 CASE NO. 3:23-cv-04146-VC

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**Pro hac vice forthcoming*

Atorneys for *Gentry Plaintiffs*

DATED: 4/23/2024

/s/Tiana Demas

COOLEY LLP

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[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER
CASE NO. 3:23-cv-04146-VC

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 24 [Facsimile: +1 202 842 7899](#)

18 Attorneys for Defendant [Roblox Corp.](#)

19 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 DATED: _____

21 [Name of Judge]
 22 Hon. Vince Chhabria
 23 United States District [Magistrate](#) Judge

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+ **EXHIBIT A**

2 - **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
 4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
 5 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the
 6 Northern District of California on _____ [date] in the case of _____ [insert]
 7 **formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court** *Colvin v. Roblox Corp.*,
 8 Case No. 3:23-cv-4146-VC (N.D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of
 9 this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
 10 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
 11 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to
 12 any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern
 14 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even
 15 if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
 17 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as
 18 my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related
 19 to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

21 **To be completed by Experts and all persons working with or for an Expert:**

22 **I am not currently employed by or a consultant for a Party to this Action.**

23 **To the best of my knowledge, I am not currently employed by or a consultant for a**
Party's competitor and do not anticipate becoming an employee or a consultant of a Party or a
Party's competitor.

26 **During the pendency of the case, I will not seek employment with or seek to become a**
consultant for a Party's competitor.

28 Date: _____

1 City and State where sworn and signed: _____
2

3 Printed name: _____
4 {printed name}
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6 Signature: _____
7 {signature}
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